

AMENDMENTS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1-5. (Canceled)
6. (Currently Amended) A ~~cranial-nerve~~ neurological disease therapeutic agent ~~for in vivo administration~~, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a mesenchymal stem cell as an active ingredient, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell is:
 - (a) a mesenchymal stem cell that has been treated *ex vivo* with a transfection vector comprising a BDNF gene, PLGF gene, GDNF gene, or IL-2 gene; or
 - (b) an immortalized mesenchymal stem cell that has been treated *ex vivo* with a transfection vector comprising an hTERT gene and a therapeutically acceptable carrier therefor.
7. (Canceled)
8. (Currently Amended) The agent of claim 6, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell is a bone marrow stem cell, a cord blood stem cell, or a peripheral blood stem cell.
9. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a ~~cranial-nerve~~ neurological disease comprising ~~the in vivo administration~~ administering to a patient in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of a ~~cranial-nerve~~ neurological disease therapeutic agent comprising a mesenchymal stem cell as an active ingredient.
10. (Canceled)
11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the ~~cranial-nerve~~ neurological disease is cerebral infarction or severe cerebral infarction.
12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the ~~in vivo~~ administration is intravenous administration.
13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the mesenchymal stem

cell is a bone marrow stem cell, a cord blood stem cell, or a peripheral blood stem cell.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the bone marrow stem cell is an autologous cell of the patient.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the severe cerebral infarction is in a hyper acute stage or an acute stage.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell is:

(a) a mesenchymal stem cell which has been treated *ex vivo* with a transfection vector comprising a BDNF gene, PLGF gene, GDNF gene or IL-2 gene; or

(b) an immortalized mesenchymal stem cell which has been treated *ex vivo* with a transfection vector comprising an hTERT gene.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the ~~cranial-nerve~~ neurological disease therapeutic agent is administered to a patient at any one of the times selected from:

a) ~~within~~ after 72 hours from the onset of a cerebral infarction or a severe cerebral infarction;

b) ~~within~~ after 24 hours from the onset of a cerebral infarction or a severe cerebral infarction;

c) ~~within~~ after 12 hours from the onset of a cerebral infarction or a severe cerebral infarction;

d) ~~within~~ after 6 hours from the onset of a cerebral infarction or a severe cerebral infarction; or

e) ~~within~~ after 3 hours from the onset of a cerebral infarction or a severe cerebral infarction.

18. (Currently Amended) A method for neuroprotection of a ~~cranial-nerve~~ neurological disease patient comprising ~~the *in vivo* administration to a~~ administering to the patient in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of an agent comprising a mesenchymal stem cell as an active ingredient.

19. (Currently Amended) A method for regenerating the cranial nerve of a ~~cranial~~ neurological disease patient comprising ~~the *in vivo* administration to a~~ administering to the patient in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of an agent comprising a mesenchymal stem cell as an active ingredient.

20. (Withdrawn) A method for treating brain tumor comprising *in vivo* administration to a patient of a therapeutically effective amount of an agent comprising a mesenchymal cell as an active ingredient.

21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 20, wherein the *in vivo* administration is direct administration.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein the mesenchymal cell is obtained by the steps of:

- (a) obtaining bone marrow cells from the patient;
- (b) diluting the bone marrow cells;
- (c) centrifuging the bone marrow cells, thereby separating a mononuclear cell fraction;
- (d) collecting said mononuclear cell fraction;
- (e) suspending said mononuclear cell fraction in a serum-free medium to form a suspension;
- (f) centrifuging said suspension to yield a centrifuged mononuclear cell fraction; and
- (g) suspending the mononuclear cell fraction obtained in (f) in a serum-free medium.

23. (Currently Amended) A method for delivering therapeutic genes to a neurological disease site of a patient with neurological disease, comprising ~~the *in vivo* administration of~~ administering a therapeutically effective amount of mesenchymal stem cells to a patient in need thereof.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the neurological disease is cerebral infarction.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein the neurological disease is a brain tumor.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the ~~in-vivo~~ administration is intravenous administration.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the ~~in-vivo~~ administration is direct administration.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the bone marrow cell, cord blood cell, or peripheral blood cell is a cell fraction which is isolated from bone marrow cells, cord blood cells, or peripheral blood and containing mesoblastic stem cells comprising the markers SH2(+), SH3(+), SH4(+), CD29(+), CD44(+), CD14(-), CD34(-), and CD45(-).

29. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the neurological disease is a brain tumor.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the administration is direct administration.